

The BIG NEEDS of Bay St. Louis—the compelling needs—are mainly County bridges across the waters of Bay St. Louis, concrete roads in county and city, and fast but not least—a big hotel. Which shall we get first? The trio are imperative factors. Why not get them all at once?

Third Year—No. 15

Subscription, \$2.00 Per Annum, Always in Advance.

BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1921.

Dunbar Rowland, Editor.

THIRTIETH YEAR.—No. 15.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, HANCOCK COUNTY, APRIL MEETING.

State of Mississippi.

Hancock County.

Be it remembered that a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held on Monday, April 26, 1921, at the Court House in the City of Bay St. Louis.

On the first Monday in April, A. D. 1921, the same being the 4th day of said month and the time and place for holding said meeting there were present, to-wit: H. S. Weston, president; Jos. L. Kergosien, clerk; and E. Van Whitfield, sheriff.

Whereas, it appears to the Board that there is now in the County Treasury sufficient in the Bridge Bond Fund to retire \$400,000.00 of said bonds, to-wit:

It is therefore ordered, that clerk advertise for the retirement of said bonds above mentioned, on the 1st day of May, 1921, as interest will cease after that date.

Ordered by the Board that Clerk advertise for 800 gallons of cattle dip recognized by United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

The monthly report of County Superintendent of Education received and ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the General County Fund as per bills on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

Horace L. Kergosien, extra deputy during court—35.00

A. Depree, deputy assessor—125.00

A. A. Stockstill, Co. Estimator, 17,764 acres at 1-2c per acre—799.38

J. W. Vain, supplies—5.55

Sea Coast Echo, printing Board of Supervisors—3.00

E. Van Whitfield, securing list of road hands—10.00

—stamps—6.33

—salary—250.00

—repairing during machine—8.30

—car services during court—32.00

—conveying Adelle Acker from Bay St. Louis—5.00

J. Bontemps, salary—125.00

L. A. de Montigny, medicine—4.25

David Hill, labor on dip vat—6.00

Sea Coast Echo, printing for Board of Supervisors—89.70

Jno. Schultze, caring for inmate two months—55.00

Dr. C. L. Horton, professional services on prisoners—15.00

Bay Blumling Co., fittings—8.70

Bay Merc. Co., accessories—8.50

Way Ice, Light and Bottling Works, lights—13.12

A. A. Kergosien, salary—220.29

—stamps—7.50

Salary Circuit Clerk—60.67

—express—1.99

A. J. McLeod, bridge tender—35.40

Sam Bread, janitor salary—50.00

E. J. Kergosien, salary—125.00

Mrs. Rutherford, janitor—35.00

E. J. Gex, salary, Co. aty—75.00

Rosa Faye, cleaning vat—9.00

J. W. Miller, cleaning vat—21.00

Thos. Tatenhurst, repairing—3.50

Jno. H. F. Davis, cleaning vat—9.00

Roosevelt Fleming, cleaning vat—9.00

Jno. F. Ladner, cleaning vat—9.00

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LOGTOWN CLASS '21 ENTERAINED.

Miss Ninye Holloman entertained the senior class of the Logtown High School at a lovely turkey dinner Monday evening, given in honor of the Class of 1921.

The class wore their colors and the table was decorated to match, and everything looked lovely.

The guests present were: Prof. Arendale, Diana Evans, Florence Russ and Alma Parker. Everyone reported a good time.

proof of publication filed, the board received the bids to build a public road from Ansel avenue running West to W. M. Favre place in NE 1-4 of SE 1-4, Section 24, Tp. 9, S. 1-4 West and

Whereas, after sundry bids W. M. Favre was the best and lowest bidder at and for the sum of \$290.00 per mile:

Now therefore, be it ordered, that the said W. M. Favre be and is hereby awarded the contract for building said road as per plans and specifications at \$290.00 per mile upon said Favre furnishing bond in the sum of \$2500.00, to be furnished within fifteen days from this date;

If it is further ordered that contractor have four months to complete said road. (H. S. Weston voting "aye" to above order.)

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the General County Fund as per bills on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

Andrew Lott, oil—1.50

Freeman Jones, cost in Clar. since Miss—3.50

J. C. Jones, constable—3.00

S. P. O'Neil, salary, March, 200.00

H. S. Weston, Inspector R. & B. 7 days (R. & B. Fund)—49.00

Jos. L. Favre, Insp. R. & B. 7 days (R. & B. Fund)—49.00

W. E. Thigpen, Insp. R. & B. 7 days (R. & B. Fund)—49.00

J. W. Moran, Inspector R. & B. 7 days (R. & B. Fund)—49.00

Calvin Shaw, Inspector R. & B. 8 days (R. & B. Fund)—56.00

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the General School Fund, as per bill on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

H. F. Feeney, refund of poll tax—2.00

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the Township 9, South, range 16 West, funds as per bills on file, Logtown School—55.85

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the General County Fund as per bills on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

H. E. Keller, stamps—6.50

H. D. Weston Lbr Co. lumber 127.20

R. A. Smith, prof. services—22.00

Robt. Murphy, cost steno—50.00

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the Road and Bridge Fund, as per bills on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

W. A. Whitfield, 1-12 contract—468.67

Francis Shaw, 1-12 contract—375.00

Beat No. 3, 1-12 contract—341.56

Beat No. 2, 1-12 contract—325.00

Ordered by the board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the various sixteen section school fund:

E. J. Lawrence, two charts for Napoleon and Weston schools—76.00

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed the members of the Board as per their two days attendance:

H. S. Weston, 14.00

W. E. Thigpen, 14.00

Calvin Shaw, 14.00

Jos. L. Favre, 14.00

Jos. Moran, 14.00

Ordered by the board that the Clerk advertise for the building of bridge across Bayou La Perte, at Canevate, as per plans and specifications on file.

The report of the Grand Jury read in open Board and filed.

Whereas, it appears that Supt. T. E. Keller issued to Mrs. Annie Niccise certificate No. 415 and that he issued his warrant No. 3612 for \$68.00 and that said warrant has been lost before being cashed;

It is therefore ordered that said warrant be estopped and new warrant issued.

Whereas The City of Bay St. Louis by their attorney presented the request made by the City for the aid and assistance of the Board of Supervisors of the County in procuring from the State all funds available out of the Automobile License Fund for the construction of a permanent road or highway in the City of Bay St. Louis to be hereafter designated.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the City Attorney make such application to the State Highway Commission as may be proper for procuring all funds due Hancock County out of the Automobile License collected from Hancock County for the purpose of constructing a permanent road in the City of Bay St. Louis such application as the State Highway Department may demand, the County through its Board of Supervisors make this as a request from the State Highway Department to make such appropriation or provisions that will entitle the County to spend said appropriation in the City of Bay St. Louis, the City through its Board of Mayor and Aldermen paying all expenses as provided by the State Highway Department and all other expenses as may be necessary in the matter.

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the Road and Bridge Fund as per bills on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

T. E. Keller, salary as County Superintendent—189.35

Ordered by the Board that the following amounts be allowed and paid out of the Road and Bridge Fund as per bills on file, examined and approved, to-wit:

The following bills come under Chapter 1055, Acts, 1905:

Method & Johnson, lumber—55.00

Byers to County Engineer—10.00

Dunbar Rowland, Editor.

PRESS AND COMMENT.

Possibly chewing gum will next come under legislative ban. It has proven, in one instance at least, an instrument for the commission of crime. One shudders to think of it. Using a stick tipped with chewing gum to reach a bundle of Liberty bonds in the teller's cage of the Citizens Bank, Baltimore, Md., three well-dressed men, Saturday, stole \$2350 worth of the bonds and escaped before the theft was discovered. Many persons were in the bank at the time, says the press telegram carrying this intelligence. This is why the men got away with it so easily.

The banks these days are largely in the limelight. Always one thing or another. Before it was bank failures. Now a failure is a rarity. Practically, there are no more bank failures. People do more business with banks than ever before. Confidence in them, as it is well for both factors therein concerned are thereby benefited. But just the same the banks are in the news. It is because of their importance and of their number all over the country. It is indeed a poor community these days that has no bank. Then and now someone connected with a bank gets in the limelight.

President Stillman, of the First National Bank, New York, has divorced his wife after a most sensational trial. He must pay his wife \$90,000 a year alimony. He must pay her lawyers' fee, \$35,000. Mrs. Stillman will manage to get along on the paltry sum of \$90,000 per annum, but why should her lawyer get \$35,000? Some one asks, "Does it cost more to get a divorce for a rich man than for a poor man?" If it does, why? Let us see. A divorce generally costs \$35 to \$50. Mr. Stillman recently presented his resignation to the Board of Directors of the Bank in view of the notoriety he was receiving. But the directors had a very sane view. They declared a man's domestic misfortunes were his and not the bank's, besides the matter was a private one and did not concern the institution. This kind of advertising is not enviable, but the assertion is made without fear of contradiction, "The Citizens Bank is just now the best advertised bank in the country."

Advertising is a great tonic. A great revivifier. Just now the city of Los Angeles is advertising the fact that its hotels have cut prices. Some taking off one-half. The Hearst papers carried the announcement this week and three million people read, at least, for this is the combined circulation of the Hearst daily newspapers. The announcement carried this: "The cost of living never did go up in Los Angeles as in other places. Housekeeping there is still a dollar a day. The two dollar a day New hotel rates, prices. Make your reservations for this spring and for next winter." Can you beat this? Is there better advertising? You see how well it works. Both the hotels and the city of L. A. It is like one wheel working within another.

Did you know that two men in the United States confessed to the collection of internal revenue "Big Bill" Edwards of New York, that their net personal incomes last year were in excess of three million dollars? Did you know that John D. Rockefeller not only had a personal income of sixty million dollars, but drew a check for \$38,400,000 and mailed it to the government as his income tax contribution? Some amazing figures, running close to the billion dollar mark, are made public by the tax returns of the rich.

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HATTIESBURG WAGES REDUCED BY MEN.

Carpenters, Bricklayers Unions Reduce Schedule Voluntarily.

HATTIESBURG, April 26.—Wages for carpenters and bricklayers took a voluntary tumble here today when both unions announced a cut, made holding back because of high labor costs, to be put through. Bricklayers' wages have been lowered from 36 cents to 35 cents per hour, and carpenters from 75c to 60 cents.

As an innovation in Harrison county court circles the Board of Supervisors have placed the names of women voters in the jury box, and from these names will be selected the jurors for the next term of court. Judge Graham presiding over the present term of circuit court, stated today that women, according to the Mississippi law are not eligible to serve as jurors. When these are drawn the matter will be watched with interest by persons throughout the county to see whether women will be allowed to occupy the jury box in the court of the county.

Bank Management Explained.

The state bank commissioners gave out a statement today in which they explained how the bank guarantee fund is managed, and how they made that fund responsible for losses caused by the failure of state banks. Among other things the commissioners say: No failures occurred until 1916; that is since the state guarantee law was passed. In 1916 there were four failures, and in 1917 one failure. As the legal requirement did not exist for the maximum five assessments each year against the banks, for the maintenance of the guarantee fund, only one call was made in 1914, 1915 and 1916; two calls in 1917; three calls in 1918, four calls in 1919, two calls in 1920. The total receipts from these fourteen assessments on all the banks of the state amounted to \$4,477,110.59. Upon the failure of a bank guarantee certificates or notes are issued to all guarantee claimants. The depositors of the bank operating under this act are protected first by the assets of the funds of the bank, second by the stockholders' liability, and third, by the guarantee fund.

BILOXI YACHTSMEN PLAN FOR BIG SUMMER SEASON.

Biloxi, Miss., April 26th.—The Biloxi Yacht Club, at a regular meeting held last night made preparations for a big summer season now approaching. The membership of the club at present numbers 160 paid up members bringing the total to more than 200. The local club has forwarded to Congressman Johnson at Washington a largely signed petition protesting to the additional tax of 10 per cent to be added by the government to all newly constructed pleasure yachts. The club with its numerous improvements will have three separate bathing apartments, protective life lines and preservers together with other features for the benefit of the members and visitors.

WANTED SOME PUPS.

The minister delivered a sermon of but 10 minutes duration—a most unusual effort for him.

At the conclusion of his remarks he explained, "I regret to inform you brethren, that my dog this a. m. playfully ate the portion of my sermon that I have not delivered. Let us pray for him."

After the services a man who was a member of another church shook the preacher's hand heartily and said:

"Doctor, I should like to know whether that dog of yours has any pups. If so, I want to get one to give our minister."—Our Dumb Animals.

heim, Charles M. Schwab, J. P. Morgan and Joseph Widener had an estimated income of \$3,500,000, and said approximately \$2,400,000 as an income.

Henry Phillips, however, and James B. Duke, like Jacob H. Schiff and Pierre S. du Pont, had incomes slightly in excess of \$2,500,000 and were required to pay over \$1,600,000 as a result.

Of 175 who had net incomes of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 45 made from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 and 132 correlated between \$500,000 to \$750,000.

The average tax paid by each person in the country who was subject to tax amounted to \$248.85 and the average tax rate was 7.05.

The Mobile Register of yesterday morning carried this press telegram from Panama City, Florida. As a bit of news its interesting and will be read with such attention, whether true or not in detail or to the very inch of construction, it is deemed rather "fishy." But there is one truth about the matter sent out from Florida it is always good advertising; it attracts attention and keeps Florida on the map. The news story from P. C. follows:

Quite the largest alligator ever slain in this section was that which was killed by E. Z. Griswell and J. E. Churchill last Monday, the snarling being over ten feet long and weighing 347 pounds. Those who profess to know state without hesitation that the alligator was about 200 years old. The reptile was first seen at night by Mr. Griswell, and of course, at the approach of man tried to get in the water and make his escape. Blinded by a brilliant light which was projected into his eye, the reptile seemed to be at a loss how to escape and it was not long before he was slain.

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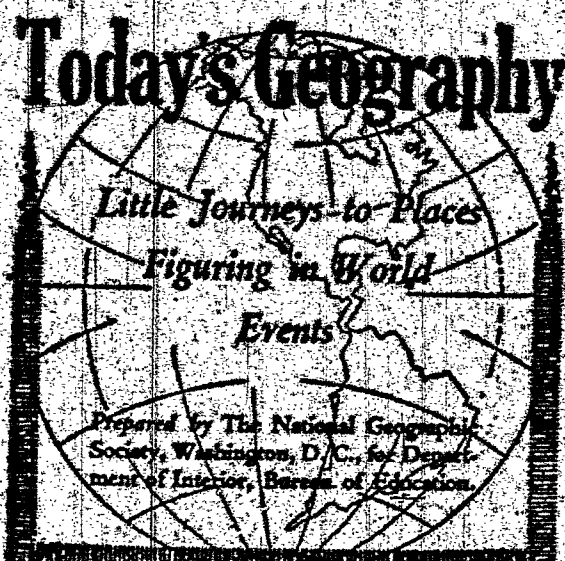
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RAPALLO: QUIET HAVEN OF STORMY FIUMES ARBITERS

Fighting and bloodshed at Fiume, held for many months by the poet-adventurer, Gabriele d'Annunzio, has been in striking contrast to the quiet and peace of Rapallo, in the neighborhood of which was signed the Rapallo agreement, so frequently mentioned in the newspapers.

It was to enforce this agreement, which provided for the formation of a free state of Fiume, that the Italian regulars stormed Fiume.

The quiet little town of Rapallo lies close to the mid-point of the narrow mountain-rimmed shore of the northwest coast of Italy, just south of France, which constitutes the world-famed Italian Riviera. The semi-circle of the Riviera lies open to the sunny south. To the east, north and west rise the sheltering heights of the Apennines and the Ligurian Alps. So wonderful are the climate and the scenery of these rough, sun-bathed mountain slopes and bays of beach protected from northern winds and washed by the warm waters of the Mediterranean, that they have come to be looked upon as forming the most pleasant winter resort in Europe.

The western arm of the Italian Riviera's semi-circle—the Riviera of the setting sun—adjoins France and is best known and most frequently visited. The eastern arm—"the Riviera of the rising sun"—has bolder and more picturesque scenery; the quaintness of its towns and villages is less affected by modern influences. In this latter section of Italy's wonderful lies Rapallo, "pearl of the Eastern Riviera."

Rapallo lies on the Bay of Rapallo, formed by the greatest of the multitude of headlands that jut into the Mediterranean along this serrated coast. The Monte di Portofino, which forms the summit of the headland, rises abruptly from the sea to a height of 2,000 feet and affords probably the best vantage point in the Riviera for a comprehensive view of this magic region of mountains and water.

A mile to the south of Rapallo on the shore of the same bay is Santa Margherita, like Rapallo, a town retaining much of the quaintness of the old Riviera, unspoiled by modern influences. The road skirting the bay for several miles from Santa Margherita to the point of the Portofino headland is said to afford one of the most beautiful and charming walks in Europe. On one side are dark rocks washed by the glittering, blue sea; on the other rise pine-covered slopes on which are situated many beautiful villas.

The entire region about Rapallo and Santa Margherita is noted for the large number of these show places. In one of them the treaty of Rapallo, the agreement between Italy and Jugoslavia was signed. Though this villa is nearer Santa Margherita, it is just over the line of the Commune of Rapallo. Because of this detail of communal boundaries the important agreement which fixed the status of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, and seems to have solved one of the most stubborn of the after-war territorial problems, will go down in history, not bearing the name of the nearby Santa Margherita, but bearing that of the more distant Rapallo.

BUDAPEST: CAPITAL OF THE MAGYARS

Budapest, once famed for its beauty and now suffering the pangs of famine, once more commands attention as the capital where effort is being made to restore a monarchical form of government in Hungary.

C. Townley-Ellman, in a communication to the National Geographic society, vividly describes this city of the Magyars in the care-free days before the war. He writes:

"It is 10 o'clock in Budapest. Theaters and opera, music halls and cafes, restaurants, and casinos are packed, for the serious business of the day has begun. And an empty place one must go into the brilliantly lighted streets, or go home. From now until long after the dawn has broken over Buda fortress, on the other side, the easy-going, imprudent Magyar of the city is immersed in affairs which will not wait.

"The true Magyar would scorn to bear false witness against his neighbor; he does not steal; he cannot curse; nor does he work on the seventh day, nor indeed on any other. The other commandments take their chance.

"These things may not be quite convincing. But when we approach the question of tribute, the rendering of it to Caesar of things which are 'not Caesar's,' the pure, oriental energies from his purely occidental Western environment and is again in the tents of Shem.

"Take a typical concrete, everyday instance. Go into a cafe and order a glass of milk, the nominal value of which may be 15 kreuzers. Perhaps

the waiter will bring it, perhaps he will forget.

"For the sake of the argument he brings it. The waiter, also the boy who loads your table with yesterday's papers, also the man who swoops upon your hat, also the Gipsy who pours out his soul in alleged music for his own satisfaction—and he is easily satisfied—also the disguised marquis who happens to wander in your direction, all must be appeased. Under 60 kreuzers you cannot well escape.

"This, then, is the happy-go-lucky Magyar of the City Beautiful, the mercurial citizen who lives by chance, who will stake his all and much of yours on the turn of a card, or the speed of a horse, to whom life is a masquerade of the gods and suicide no crime, whose business is pleasure.



Vendor of Bread in Budapest.

who will one day infallibly be rich by the turn of a lottery wheel. This is the strange anomaly who would fight for a woman in this world or for heaven in the next, but who would work for neither in any world or any circumstances whatever."

GUAM: WHERE FISH ARE CAUGHT IN STRANGE FASHION

Should the Nations acquire the much discussed island of Yap, the island of Guam will be robbed of its distinction of being our smallest possession. Guam lies east of the Philippines and northwest of Yap.

A writer to the National Geographic society describes the customs and natural resources of Guam as follows:

"The fruit of a common tree (*Caribinia speciosa*) the natives use to stupefy fish.

"The fruit is pounded into a paste, inclosed in a bag, and kept over night. The time of an especially low tide is selected, and bags of the pounded fruit are taken out on the reef next morning and sunk in certain deep holes in the reef.

"The fish soon appear on the surface, some of them lifelike, others attempting to swim, or faintly struggling with their ventral fins uppermost. The natives scoop them in their hands, sometimes even diving for them.

"In the mangrove swamps where the tide is low hundreds of little fishes with protruding eyes may be seen hopping about in the mud and climbing among the roots of the *Rhizophora* and *Bruguiera*. These belong to a group of fishes interesting from the fact that their air bladder has assumed in a measure the function of lungs, enabling the animal to breathe atmospheric air.

"Men, women and children of Guam are expert swimmers, and are as much at ease in the water as on land. As they throw themselves into the sea and come bounding from wave to wave they remind one of dolphins.

"According to the testimony of early writers, their houses were high and neatly made and better constructed than those of any aboriginal race hitherto discovered in the Indies.

"The natives of Guam are, as a rule, of good physique and pleasing appearance. Owing to their mixed blood, their complexion varies from the white of a Caucasian to the brown of a Malay. Most of them have glossy black hair, which is either straight or slightly curled. It is worn short by the men and long by the women, either braided, coiled or dressed after the styles prevailing in Manila.

"The people are essentially agricultural. There are few masters and few servants on the island. As a rule the farms are not too extensive to be cultivated by the family. All the members, even the little children, lend a hand.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

To elect the president whose inauguration took place March 4 the heaviest "battle of ballots" ever known was waged. The steady drop, drop of the pieces of paper by which the American citizen registers his vote in the conduct of the government began on November 2, in Eastport, Me., easternmost community in the United States, and continued until some sixteen hours later when election judges closed their booths in Ozzette, Wash., the presidential suffrage community farthest west.

The battle was not made greater than those of 1912 and 1916 by any increase in the area over which it was fought, for Arizona and New Mexico, casting their ballots for President for the first time in 1912, completed the roster of the States. In the United States proper and signalized the extension of the presidential suffrage to every political unit between the two oceans and the Canadian and Mexican borders except the District of Columbia.

The battle was intense in many minds, however, by the many suffrages to vote in the early states which did not permit them to vote in previous elections.

This greatest of election struggles took place in an area of approximately 3,000,000 square miles, under conditions varying from the frosty weather of the Canadian boundary and possible snow storms of the higher communities of the Rockies, to the burning sunshine of the West and some of the cities and villages of the south-western border.

Ballot boxes, emblems of American sovereignty—were set up in the hearts of great cities, in villages, in wayside school houses, on isolated islands, in pockets of the great woods, far up among rough peaks, and below the level of the sea; in many cases in communities which lie behind great natural barriers that cut them off physically from other settlements. And yet, because of the telephone and telegraph wires that extend into nearly every community, and wireless communication, that supplements them, most Americans learned the results from the far-flung battle line at their breakfast tables next morning. Indeed, impatient followers of the returns knew the results before midnight, reading reports flashed on screens before newspaper offices in countless cities and towns.

It was far different, paradoxical as it may seem at first sight, during the early presidential elections, in which popular voting figured, in spite of the fact that practically all voters were east of the Mississippi river and most of them in the States along the Atlantic seaboard. Lacking the means of communication and the roads, and having but poor highways and vehicles, the country was often in ignorance of the candidates elected for weeks after the election.

The contrast cannot be carried back to elections when the United States was confined to its original thirteen members along the narrow strip of coast country, for in those days the voters and the campaign managers had not come into their own. The choosing of a president was a partyless, casual, and so far from being a "man in the street" were concerned—a voteless affair. Legislatures saved voters from the bother of casting ballots by appointing electors; and the latter chose a president.

CUBA'S UP AND DOWNS OF PROSPERITY

To understand the present economic conditions in Cuba, complicated by the recent presidential election, one must take into account the prosperity wave of a year ago.

William Joseph Showalter, who visited the island at that time, wrote the National Geographic society as follows:

"Almost every person who visits Cuba on pleasure here lands in Havana, and comparatively few visit any other city, and so far from that city's central park.

"If New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington were consolidated, the resulting metropolis would bear about the same relation to the United States that Havana bears to Cuba. The capital city is the home of more people than all the other cities and towns of the Republic that have more than 4,000 inhabitants. Its closest rival is Santiago, but that city has only one-tenth as many people.

"As half the country's urban population is centered in Havana, so also is half of its shipping. The city normally handles a greater foreign tonnage than any other port in the Western Hemisphere except New York.

"Most of Cuba's wealthy families have Havana homes. During the past four years the net profits of the sugar business have probably exceeded the gross returns of any other four-year period in the history of the island.

"The result is that perhaps no other city in the whole world has prospered so largely as Havana.

"Out of these conditions grew a situation where dollars were even cheaper than they were in the United States. Tens of thousands of acres of land were laid out in residence sites, and the Vedado district, the Riverside Drive and the Sheridan Road of Havana, were extended until it reached farther from the Prado than Riverside Drive from New York's City Hall Square to Sheridan Road from Chicago's Loop.

"There are no advertising signs on these lots. But as one motor car goes on seeing nesting close to the ground inconspicuous little boards, about a foot long and half a foot wide, bearing the legend in Spanish 'Sold to Mr. So and So.' and Mr. So and So is usually some Cuban who made a fortune out of sugar down in the provinces and came up to the capital for the social season. If not that, he is probably an American who likes to be reasonably near the country clubs, and prefers to live where the cocktail has not lost its legal status. The price of the lots was from one to three dollars a square foot, or from \$43,000 to \$130,000 per acre."

"I suppose we'll be getting some of these nice fresh eggs for breakfast," said the country boarder.

"Yep, these very eggs, but not till ye come down here next year," returned the farmer. "Ye see, I've got to sell them to the local commission man, and he sells them to the jobber, who in turn sells them back here to the fellow who runs the country grocery, and I buy them from him."

POULTRY CACKLES

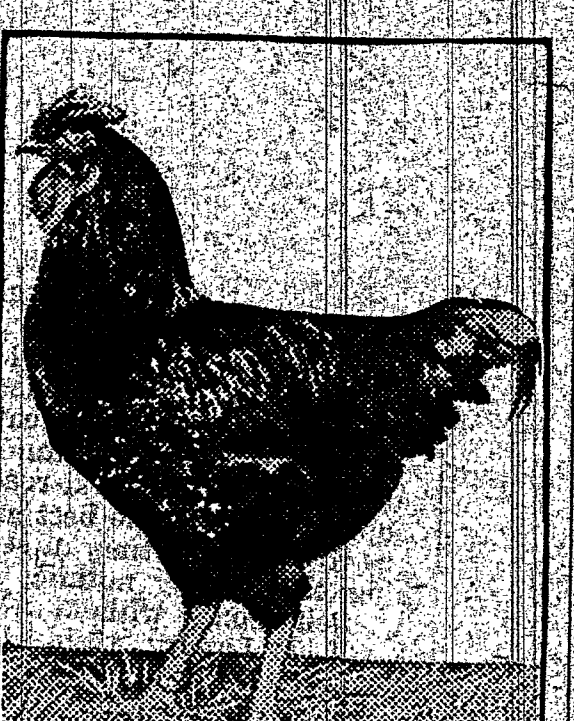
BULLETINS AID WITH FOWLS

Noteworthy Success of District of Columbia Woman With Small Flock Attributed to Study.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One hen, a brood of 12 chickens, and a few farmers' bulletins on poultry raising were the foundation on which Mrs. M. Lohberg, a resident of the District of Columbia, began her poultry operations in the spring of 1919. During the first 11 months of 1920 her flock of eight birds—the hen and seven pullets—laid 1,059 eggs, an average of about 132. During the same period she hatched from three settings of eggs 30 chickens, of which she raised 26.

The noteworthy success with poultry



Purebred Rhode Island Red Cockerel.

came to the attention of the United States Department of Agriculture recently, when Mrs. Lohberg called for an additional supply of farmers' bulletins, explaining that owing to her success her neighbors had borrowed the bulletins which she had formerly obtained.

"I never kept chickens before," she said, "and know nothing about poultry raising until I got this brood and also the bulletins."

Her chickens are Rhode Island Reds from good stock, and a standard-rooster is used. The flock is kept entirely under back-yard conditions in a space 20 by 50 feet, and the feed, costing about \$1 a week, is supplemented by table scraps. Based on retail prices, the estimated value of the 88 dozen eggs laid by this back-yard flock was about \$82, but none were sold. A condenser for fresh eggs prompted the family to keep every one for family use. In addition fried chicken and roast fowl graced the table frequently.

Acting on suggestions in Department of Agriculture literature, she is planning to "put down" in water-glass solution a good supply of eggs next season. Her poultry house is small, but scrupulous care in cleaning it out every day, combined with close personal attention to good feeding, the absence of poultry diseases and ailments.

SANITARY HOUSES FOR HENS

To Secure Adequate Returns in Eggs and Growth Buildings Must Be Light and Ventilated.

Chickens will not give adequate returns in eggs or growth when kept under insanitary conditions, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The construction of the poultry house should receive first attention. Sufficient air space, lighting and ventilation should be provided, and the entire house cleaned at frequent intervals.

While these precautions cannot be depended upon to control mites and lice, they aid the poultryman in determining when these pests are present. Furthermore, the fowls are kept in vigorous condition, which, in itself, aids in controlling pests. Dirty and insanitary houses provide ideal breeding conditions for insects and germs which are detrimental to poultry. Diseased fowls, or those with malformed bills or feet, laid ready prey to lice, mites and insect pests, and should be removed as soon as discovered.

ESSENTIALS OF EGG MAKING

Sprouted Oats or Steamed Clover and Meat Scrap Take Place of Bugs and Grass.

Laying hens need the elements of egg making that are found so freely in their summer range—meat and grass. Both are vitally necessary to making hens lay, and can be supplied with but little trouble in the form of meat scrap, and sprouted oats or steamed clover.

DON'T FORCE BREEDING HENS

If Strong Healthy Chicks Are Desired Fowls Must Be Kept in Good Condition in Winter.

Many a breeder has fallen into the pit of forcing his breeders for winter eggs and then wonders how it is that the eggs don't hatch well in the spring. If you want strong healthy chicks and big hatches you will do well to keep your hens in good condition but not force them for heavy egg production.

POOR HOUSES FOR CHICKENS

Location and Construction of Poultry Houses Must Be Considered.

GIPSY-JESS

By MOLLIE NEATHER.

(A 1921 Western Newspaper Syndicate Story.)

The sewing circle sat in Tillie White's neat living-room busy with scissors and needle. Various articles of cast-off clothing were being ripped and repaired for the poor and needy, while tongues flew fast as fingers.

"It's always been my opinion," said Mrs. Rawlins, "that birds of a feather flock together, and that's all I've got against this newcomer. If she wanted to get in the town's good graces, and be taken up by respectable people, why did she pick up with a harem-scarem nobody like that Walrus girl? See, and they are at the movies besides—chair by chair."

"I know it," answered Mrs. Cummins, "and evenings boys that the school principal can't do a thing with are over there in her house singing songs, and anyway, what's a young strange woman mean by renting a house alone?"

"If you mean Miss Jessie Bonnie, who has moved into the Walcott house," the minister's mother said gently, "I believe she is here to rest from her musical studies before going abroad to enter upon a concert career. And I understand that she does not live with her folks because she is alone. The girl is alone in the world."

Members of the sewing circle exchanged meaning glances. It had been noted that the earnest young leader of their parish paid open attention to the new and unweelcome stranger.

"He's probably trying to convert her," Mrs. Rawlins had suggested, "but I reckon she's poor material."

"They say," submitted Tillie White, that the Walrus girl and them boys are calling her Gipsy; that's when they ain't calling her Jess. But I'll admit she's not far from looking a gipsy with her dark eyes and tangled curly hair. And then red heads and dandling things that she wears, did you notice 'em?"

"I thought," the young pastor's mother said patiently, "that Miss Bonnie was a bright, pretty creature, and it's natural for the young to like pretty things. I thought that it might be a good thing for us to befriend the girl."

"She's chosen her friends," Mrs. Cummins sharply remarked. "Did that Walrus girl ever want to come in among us? And could we ever bribe those rolicking young men into our entertainments? No, they'd rather be on the streets. It's plain the Gipsy person ain't our kind."

The pastor's mother sewed on vaguely troubled. Were they right after all? Well, she knew her fine son, his interest in this gay little stranger was deeper than others could realize. She alone could read that interest in the tone of his dear voice, the shine of his eyes.

The success of Paul's life and calling meant much to her. She and the father, gone had sacrificed for it through many years. An outer door opened into Tillie White's sitting room and a girl's piquant face showed smilingly.

"I did not knock," said the girl, "for I knew you were busily assembled. I could see you through the window. I came." She paused abashed before the forbidding silence.

"Gipsy Jess," ejaculated Tillie White unconsciously.

Then the girl laughed. "You have learned my nickname, I see," she said; "young town people are great with nicknames. Well, then, I am introduced. But what I called about was this—"

She threw back her dark cloak disclosing its crimson silk lining; the girl's jaunty little urban was crimson too.

"This," she continued, and placed on the table. "It's my old winter coat," she explained, "but almost new. I really did not need another, and bought this. I think, because of its pretty lining. Don't you?" asked Gipsy generally, cheerily. Please give my old cloak to someone who needs it."

It was just a week later that the small town was shaken to its depths by a startling announcement. The beloved and admired young pastor was married. He had gone to the city to have that ceremony performed, and his mother had accompanied him. His bride was Gipsy Jess.

It was unbelievable it was alarming. And the pastor's mother, when she returned welcomed him sympathetically. "When you know my son's wife," she said happily, "you will love her as I do. You have to get in touch with a people if you want to help them. Jessie told me one day, and I guess that's her secret. She has given up a promising musical career for love of my boy."

But when the pastor's wife took her humble place before the old piano near the pulpit, there was no smile of greeting on the disapproving faces of the congregation. For the Walrus girl stood in the choir, and back in the seat near the wall stood a row of shuffling boys. But when Gipsy's finger struck the first chord, the voice of the Walrus girl rang out sweetly and clear, and the hearts of the young men joined in the chorus. But it was at the last verse, the very last verse, that Gipsy smilingly sought her husband's eyes, for there before her joyously, his people were all singing together.

"Salt river," as commonly used, refers to an imaginary river up which defeated politicians and political parties are supposed to be sent as "punishment." The phrase "row up Salt river" had its origin in a small stream of that name in Kentucky, the river, which is said to be so named, and is said to be so named, and is said to be so named.

THE MAN ON SMOKY TOP

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(A 1920 Western Newspaper Syndicate Story.)

"Think you'll manage all right?" asked the old warden as he shook hands with young Maynard.

"Sure thing," replied the latter, "goodby and thanks." Shouldering his pack he turned away up the pine-scented trail.

The old man looked after him doubtfully. During his long career as warden in this little corner of the Adirondacks many men of many types had he sent up that winding path to stay from May until October, but never before so well-set-up, so well bred, so handsome a youth, and one so obviously capable of holding down a far harder job than that of ranger on old Smoky Top.

Some time later, arrived at the summit, Sperry Maynard threw down his pack at the door of a small shanty set in a cleared space a few hundred feet square. Adjacent to it was a sort of platform at the top of four poles, evidently a lookout. One of the poles was fastened to a telephone box, an incongruous object in the wilderness, but necessary in the performance of his duties.

So this was to be his home for five months! Sperry sat down upon his duffle and gave himself up to eating the last of his sandwiches and reviewing the circumstances which had brought him here.

Briefly—it was ennuet and disillusionment. With more money to spend than he had known what to do with, and with a generosity which made him an easy victim of his associates, he had led a spectacular career at college. Then his father had died, increasing his already absurd income.

But he was riding for a fall from the quarter in which he least expected it. He believed his two best friends to be his roommates and the girl he was as good as engaged to. Coming to his rooms suddenly during the prom, festivities he had surprised them in unequivocal love-making, while ostensibly having tea.

Sperry had left the room, the campus, the town. In sudden revulsion he had hunted up an old friend of his father's and asked for a job, only stipulating that it be out of doors and away from the world.

As a result, here he was, the Smoky Top ranger, whose one duty was to sweep the horizon with high-powered glasses and by means of the telephone to report any fires to the fire wardens below.

As May melted into June and June into July, Sperry grew accustomed to his monotonous solitude. At times, however, intense longings for the pleasures and companionships of civilization seized him.

It was just after such a period that a gay party of men and women from the hotel on the lake below climbed to his shanty. First came a portly, middle-aged man, puffing considerably; then a younger man, followed by three ladies, two of whom were unmistakably past the bloom of youth. The third brought up the rear, and as first Sperry did not notice her. Then, as he caught a glimpse of the beautiful face beneath the soft sport hat, he paled beneath his tan. But on the girl's part there was no trace of recognition.

"I say," said the elderly gentleman, "do you have many fires?"

Sperry managed a reply. "Sometimes one a day. Again, not a sign of one for weeks."

"What would you do if you were surrounded here?" This question was from the older woman. Perpetual asking of it from other tourists had given Sperry a ready answer. "Probably be killed," he said cheerfully. He always gave the proper touch of romance to his situation which they deemed.

"Oh," said the girl softly, her brown eyes wide with horror. Sperry could see now that the resemblance to an older, at first so striking, was really only intermittent as her expressions changed.

Long after their departure Sperry thought of his visitors, particularly of the girl and the young man. Were they engaged or, possibly, married?

A week later they came again, with variations in the personnel of the party, but still the same couple. This time Sperry deliberately, yet unobtrusively, made conversation with her.

Just before they left the girl said suddenly, "I am coming up again. That was all, but the knowledge was a bright gleam in the dull monotony of his lonely days.

Many times she came and always with the personable youth, who seemed to have established himself as the girl's bodyguard. Little by little

ALBANIA'S FIRST TREATY

The first treaty ever written among the tribes of Albania has recently been signed. The only foreign nation named is America. The people of Albania are of the oldest race in Europe, the race that peopled Athens. Since the time of Alexander the Great, who chose always Albanians for his bodyguard, they have been invaded and harassed by Dorians, Greeks, Latins and Slavs. They have retained their primitive tribal form through self-defense, and the tribes have also warred among themselves. Now this is to cease. Five powerful tribes on the north have met and formed an agreement, or better, to work for peace, for Albania's autonomy and the defense of Albania against invaders.

Insist on Recognition

The best ideas in the world will not work themselves. Usually the best change have to be impressed upon nature. There's something in human nature that seems willing to fall for a change, but when it comes to really

Sperry learned that she was staying with friends, that she was not married; that her name was Barbara. And Sperry, who had thought he was alone with love at twenty-three, presently reached the stage where his first waking thought was, "Will she come to-day?"

Then came the long dry spell of late August. Sperry was kept busy reporting fires. The very air became yellow with smoke haze, and for days at a time the lake below was not visible.

One morning Sperry paused in the act of chopping down a dead tree to sniff the air. Certainly the atmosphere was unusually acid. A glance through the glasses reported nothing, yet Sperry had a feeling that the fire was not far away.

Running down the trail, he observed that the density of the smoke was increasing. Coming out on a little knoll, he saw an opaque cloud of smoke settled on an adjacent shoulder of the mountain. Here and there it was shot with flame.

His trained eye, however, saw that the wind was taking it away from the summit, and that it would probably burn itself out when it reached the edge of the cliff. Returning, he reported the fire to the warden.

Late that afternoon Sperry sat smoking an old pipe. Suddenly he heard a rustle on the trail behind him. Turning, he waited. Was it a deer or had some one been foolish enough to climb the mountain, menaced as it was by fire?

Thunderstruck, he gazed at the girl who stumbled toward him. Her wealth of hair tumbling about her shoulders, her expression one of relief tinged with embarrassment, Barbara advanced, a most intriguing figure in boyish knickerbockers and gray flannel blouse.

"I was riding," she explained, "and I saw the summit was all smoky, and I wondered—" she broke off in confusion.

"You came up here to see if everything was all right?" She nodded.

"Why, that was—well, awfully good of you," said Sperry gratefully.

She turned to go. She was beginning to feel, as well as he, the unpleasantness of the situation. "I left my horse at the foot of the trail," she volunteered. "I am going home tomorrow."

His heart sank. "I am sorry to hear that. Your visits up here have meant—well, more than I could make you understand. I had gotten out of touch with the world, and came up here to forget many things."

"Was one of them my sister Evelyn?" she asked calmly.

Sperry turned in amazement. So that was where the resemblance came from. "How did you know?" he demanded.

"Oh, I always used to examine the pictures of good-looking men she kept on her dresser. And I picked out strays like here and there which led me to think she hadn't used you quite right. But tell me, do you still think of her?" she asked wistfully. "You know, she's married."

"Quite the contrary," said Sperry slowly. "The mountain winds have swept away her memory along with many other things. In their place they have brought me a wonderful dream girl. When they rustle in the grass, I imagine it is the stir of her dress, and when they whisper in the pines I play I am listening to her dear voice."

The man waited, telling her with his eyes what he did not dare put into words. Shyly Barbara laid a slim young hand on his arm. "Sperry Maynard," she said softly, "years ago I fell in love with your picture, and when I saw you for the first time up here and recognized you, I knew you were much finer even than your photograph."

"Do you mean—Barbara?" and on the word his arms were about her.

A little later, when he had taken her down to her horse, he gave her the last kiss before the temporary separation. "I hoped to find myself on old Smoky Top," he whispered; "I little dreamed I would find you."

Man and His Demands

One great trouble with this world is man has taken himself too seriously. By no possibility can he be an angel, but he is demanding that reward for poor services here on earth. He is not entitled to prosperity and idleness at the same time; no arrangement can be made whereby this is possible. Yet he demands it.

Man is an animal, living in a material world and must cut his cloth accordingly. To demand more than he is entitled to is a waste of time; he might make himself reasonably prosperous and content with the time he wastes in blubbering for the moon. —E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Life Seen as a Poem

The wisest, most beautiful poem there is is life, which discloses its own story in the making, in which inspiration and self-consciousness go together and help each other; life which knows itself to be the world in little, a repetition in miniature of the divine universal poem.—Amiel.

Call it what you will

The name you give it won't alter the facts. So the only thing left is to succeed. You must not get tired. Let others grow weak and quit. As the leader and reformer you must trudge on and by your dogged zeal compel recognition for yourself and what you stand for.—Grit.

War Library

The war library at Princeton university is taking on tremendous proportions. There are more than 1,000,000 titles. By a co-operative plan Yale, Harvard and Princeton each have access to the other's collections. Duplications will be avoided. There are many German titles that have come through courtesy of the state department.

When Laughs on the Other Fellow

Green—What is a sense of humor? Brown—A sense of humor is that which makes you laugh at something that happens to somebody else that would make you sorry if it happened to you. —Gibbs.

HAD 'EM AGAIN

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The Sea Coast Echo.

CHAS. G. MOREAU, Publisher

Official Journal of The Board of Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.
Official Journal of Board of Mayor and Aldermen, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

CITY ECHOES.

—Hon. Robt. L. Genin was a professional visitor to New Orleans Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Genin, and combined pleasure with business.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Evans are enjoying a visit from the latter's mother, Mrs. Boyd, who will spend April here before returning to her home at Bristol, Tenn.

—Just received at The Bay Jewelry Store a fresh stock of Eastman films and Kodaks. "If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak." The Bay Jewelry Store, agency.

—Mrs. Cecil Lyon Blakemore was married on March the second, nineteen hundred and twenty-one in Gulfport, Miss., to Mr. Robert O. Mand Forsyth.

—Mrs. J. G. Toca and charming little daughter, Eunice, have returned from New Orleans, where they spent part of the present week, visiting friends and relatives and enjoying some of the pleasures of the big city.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Lacoste are preparing for an early departure to New York, where they will spend several weeks of the spring season, where both have been frequent visitors and are no strangers. The trip combining business with pleasure, the wish is expressed that it be both of much enjoyment and profit.

—Mr. C. L. Waller has purchased from the owner part (75 feet beach frontage) of the site of the L. M. Gex dwelling destroyed by fire, and will build thereon in the near future a home for his own occupancy. The land is choice and valuable and Mr. Waller has purchased wisely. This is one of the very few building sites remaining on the beach front within desirable distance.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Osoinach and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent Sunday in New Orleans, where they attended the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bates. Mrs. Bates is a sister of Mrs. Osoinach. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are no strangers here and have many Bay St. Louis friends who add their felicitations on this silver anniversary.

—Mrs. H. G. Stone and beautiful infant daughter left Sunday week for their home in Bristol, Tenn., after spending a while visiting at the home of Mrs. Stone's sister, Mrs. J. A. Evans. Mrs. Stone, who before her marriage was Miss Marguerite Boyd, is well known here in social circles by reason of her former visits. While here she was the recipient of many marked attentions and the regret is expressed that her visit was all too short.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Grace, who own one of the handsomest homes on the Waveland beach front, and noted for the lavish hospitality dispensed at all times, are from New Orleans for a ten-day stay, accompanied by Miss Virginia Grace and brother. They intend to return at an early date to spend the summer, when their beautiful yacht will again ride the local waters. Their return for the summer will be anticipated by a large circle of friends.

—The suggestion has been made that the Mississippi Gulf Coast ought to pull off an automobile show. Since nothing is new under the sun there ought to be nothing seeming impossible under the sun at least. An automobile show at Gulfport would prove quite an attraction as not only a social center of attraction but as a business getter. Possibly Biloxi would want it. Firms at Jackson, Hattiesburg, New Orleans and Mobile would be well represented. The matter is neither impossible nor impracticable.

—All members of the Atlanta baseball team are expected to report at the local training camp tomorrow and after a few days stay here will be ready to report for the opening game of the season in Mobile on the 13th. Part of the team that did not go on the Texas tour left here Thursday morning for Pensacola, Fla., where they played an exhibition game yesterday and are expected to return here today. The tour through Louisiana, Texas and parts of Mississippi it appears, according to authentic reports, has not proven satisfactory and it is planned when the men come to Bay St. Louis next spring to have them spend all their time here and possibly play exhibition games along the Mississippi Coast.

—"The Killer" is coming.

—Mrs. E. G. Abrahams and daughter, Mrs. Power, and daughter, Miss E. G. Abrahams, left Sunday for St. Louis, Mo., on their way to Kirkwood, Mo., where they will spend possibly several weeks at their old home, after which time they will cross the continent on their way to Los Angeles, California. They spend the summer at beautiful Hollywood, returning to Bay St. Louis in the late fall. A number of social attentions were tendered the ladies prior to their departure.

—The entire Mississippi Gulf Coast is riot with the color of flowers and the air laden with their fragrance. This particular section has never been seen to better advantage. A subscriber wants a floral parade or flower show. Every garden in Bay St. Louis and Waveland is a flower show within itself. In Waveland, Mr. and Mrs. Victor spend the summer at beautiful Victor, owned by Jeff Davis avenue, have over two thousand rose bushes, and in Bay St. Louis, the Wisner place is radiant, while the rose gardens of Mrs. H. S. Renshaw and Mrs. E. J. Leonard and Mrs. E. J. Lacoste are incomparable. And there are many others.

—There should be a large gathering at Woodmen Hall this evening to attend the ball to be given there, benefit of St. Joseph Clinic and Hospital, given by the local Woodmen of the World. The entire proceeds will be given to the clinic as a contribution of the W. O. W. organization. There will be two jazz bands, the Olympia and the Supreme, each donating their services. There will be no interruption in the dances, one hand almost immediately following the other. Don't fail to attend, it will identify you as a friend and supporter of the clinic and hospital.

—The may truck gardens in and out of Bay St. Louis show splendid results this year, and proves again the value of soil and climate. Major W. A. McDonald recently proved with what success truck gardening can be carried on in Bay St. Louis, and similar effort on the John D. Grace place shows to what advantage the same can be done in Waveland. A supply of carrots, lettuce, beets, etc., proves this conclusively. While there are many spring gardens in and around here it is surprising there are not more when one considers how easy success is secured and accomplished with comparatively so little effort.

—The possibility of the soil in this part of the country has been shown repeatedly. In fact, it is remarkable. Anything that will grow here will grow here. The beautiful purple and attractive blossom of the bougainvillea vines decorates many a California bungalow and is always found in the gardens of the larger and more attractive villas. Recently it was said how beautiful it would be if these were grown here. Mr. J. N. Wisner, of our city, heard the remark and said there was a bougainvillea vine in Bay St. Louis, doing well and in blossom, and that it was at his home. Possibly this is the only one in this part of the country. The plant is a native of Brazil. It is seen to best advantage in the gardens of the Ponce de Leon Hotel at St. Augustine, and the exposition gardens at San Diego.

—The members of the choir of the Church of Our Lady of the Gulf, Mrs. J. A. Green, organist, spent the greater part of Sunday on a beautiful study spot and along the banks of the Jordan, near McLeod's in picnic pastimes. Rev. Father A. J. Gmelch, the pastor and Rev. Father Dennis, of the Kiln, Mr. J. A. Green, and Mr. Jos. O. Maunray, of Bay St. Louis, as guests joined the party later. A truck full of good things to eat preceded the party and furnished a bountiful supply for the great a memorable spread that afternoon and evening, thanks to the intelligent handling and thoughtfulness of the committee in charge, Messrs. A. Seaford and P. Maunray. The party was composed of twenty practically all members of the choir, and it is supposed to make this affair an annual one. The first was indeed most enjoyable, the memory of which will forever linger.

A. & C. THEATRE.

Monday, April 11th—American Catholics in War and Reconstruction, in six reels, also Fatty Arbuckle in two-reel comedy.

Tuesday April 12th—Louise Lovell in "Partners of Fate" and "Fox News."

Wednesday, April 13th—"Going Some." A Rex Beach production, and Mutt and Jeff Comedy.

Thursday, April 14th—Tom Mix in "The Untamed" and comedy.

Friday, April 15th—Viola Diana, in "A Chorus Girl's Romance."

Saturday, April 16th—Maurice Tourneur in "The White Circle" and Mack Sennett comedy.

—A whole lot has been said and written within the past weeks of the early Louisiana strawberry, while the truth of the matter the Bay St. Louis berry is earlier, but does not attract attention for the reason there is no large acreage and no shipments are made in Northern markets. Ponchatoula, Independence, Hammond and other places located on direct railroad line and the people there have given cultivation to the berry. The strawberry is located possibly in a zone further south, Long Beach, (Miss.) has long become famous in northern and eastern markets for its early radishes. The people there depend largely on the radish growing industry, and it would be interesting to ascertain the amount of cash that is thus realized. The figures must run way into the thousands.

—Mr. Marshall Ballard, the scholarly editor of the New Orleans Item, who resides here and labors in New Orleans, spent at Bay Monday. Bay St. Louis. This is unusual and worthy of note. Mr. Ballard has both ability and capacity for work and puts in all of his time at his desk in the big city. Bay St. Louis is quite privileged to have among its many cultured and distinguished residents both Mr. and Mrs. Ballard. Their home carries perhaps the largest and best collection of books in this city and possibly on the Coast. The Ballard library is well high complete, supplied with standard works, copies of rare prints and editions, and new additions are frequent, many shipments direct from Europe. The view from the home always leaves impressed with the hospitality and intellectual magnetism of this democratic couple.

—During the past few days a survey has been in the making of the de Montuzin land on the immediate north of the Echo Building, with a view of placing it on the market. While the plans or the intentions of the owners have not been authoritatively given out, it is understood a wide street will be run through the center from Front to Second streets and the land sold in parcels to suit the purchaser, intending to build. This will be quite a boon to the home-seeker, since there are comparatively few choice building sites remaining, and the opportunity will be received with anticipation and satisfaction. The price is the market for sale, and is pre-eminently by the site for this much needed hotel. It has been offered for such and the plans will hold good until the land is disposed of as contemplated and stated above.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish through this medium to express our thanks and appreciation to our neighbors and friends who were with us during the illness and subsequent death of our son, Mr. J. N. Wisner, of our city, heard the remark and said there was a bougainvillea vine in Bay St. Louis, doing well and in blossom, and that it was at his home. Possibly this is the only one in this part of the country. The plant is a native of Brazil. It is seen to best advantage in the gardens of the Ponce de Leon Hotel at St. Augustine, and the exposition gardens at San Diego.

MR. AND MRS. C. J. JOYNER.

DR. J. H. SPENCE.
Office Get Building, Main St.
Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
Phone 138.

—The Bay Electric Company, new business concern, located in the Masonic building. The company will wire your house, repair your electric iron, or put your electric fan in shape for the summer. Messrs. Starr and Whitfield are competent and deserving and will in time have a large patronage.

—The Rabito place, formerly known as the Pitcher, Sr., place on the beach front, has been leased for the summer season to W. S. Bond, of Algiers, La., and a son-in-law of Mayor Martin Behrman of New Orleans. The Bonds and Behrmans have been regular summer residents at Biloxi but chose Bay St. Louis this season.

—Mr. Hampton Reynolds, of 1304 S. Carrollton avenue, New Orleans, has leased the R. de Montuzin home on the beach front for the summer season and with Mrs. Reynolds and their three young daughters will spend the heated term in Bay St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds is one of the best known contractors in New Orleans.

—Considerable activity has been noted around the Victory Airdome this week in anticipation of the opening of the regular season, which will occur next Saturday night, the 16th. The place has been thoroughly renovated and nothing has been left undone for the comfort and pleasure of the patrons. The management announces that unusual features will be presented, and the standard will be kept at a high mark, realizing the people want only the best and do not care to lose their time in seeing anything else, or anything of spending their money without satisfaction.

—E. J. Landry, resident of Bay St. Louis for the past twelve years or more, during which time he was practically an invalid, passed away at his home in State street at an early hour Tuesday morning, and the remains were tenderly "laid to rest" within the bosom of mother earth at Cedar Rest Cemetery. Mr. Landry was paralyzed through ailment and had lost use of his limbs and, although he suffered much, he drove a public conveyance and conducted a real estate agency in support of his family and self, much to his suffering and discomfort. He bore his sufferings at all times with Christian fortitude and his spirit was fortified with the sacraments of the Catholic faith before he died. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Anna Kramer, of New York City, and Dolores, two sons, Harry J. of Belzoni, Miss., and Grandville in the U. S. Marine Corps. The deceased was from New Orleans, where he was widely and favorably known.

—The Echo, which has been the most notable success of the past fifteen years, has been the medium of which you, both in prose and poetry, have traced the columns of The Sea Coast Echo from time to time from the paper's very beginning.

—J. E. Arceneaux, who for the past year or more, conducted the Arceneaux Cash Grocery, on the beach front, and built up a profitable trade, sold the stock and good will of his business to T. V. Casanova, who recently moved here from Algiers, La., purchasing the dwelling corner Main and Loulme streets from O. Bayard. Mr. Casanova is a successful young lawyer of Pine Bluff, Ark., where the couple, after their marriage will make their home, but first preceded by a "honeymoon" trip to Bermuda. The wedding will take place on Wednesday, April 27th, at St. Malachy's church, New York. Rev. Father Leonard, pastor, will perform the ceremony. The bride's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Myrtle. Since leaving here some few years since, the bride-elect has become quite a violinist, and her work in New York City as an artist has attracted admiring eyes from the metropolis press. The Pate family have many friends here who will learn of this announcement with interest and pleasure and extend best wishes for the success and happiness of the young couple.

—Notice to CONTRACTORS. Notice is hereby given that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Miss., will sell at public outcry to the best bidder, at the front door of the Court House, on May 2nd, 1921, within legal hours a contract to build a bridge across Bayou Leisler, at Fenton, La., per plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 9th day of April, 1921.
A. A. KERGOSTEN,
Clerk.

—"The Killer," a thriller.

IMPORTANT.

The developing is the most important part in the making of good pictures. Yet there are many people who trust their films to be developed anywhere. Let us develop your next film. We develop, print and enlarge. 24 hours service.

THE BAY STUDIO.

P. O. Box 392. Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Bay Electric Co.,

MASONIC BUILDING.

ELECTRIC WIRING AND SUPPLIES.

ELECTRIC IRONS AND FANS REPAIRED.

P. O. BOX 513 BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS. PHONE 84.

Fordson

MORE and MORE every day the demand for the Fordson Tractor increases because the Fordson has demonstrated so much usefulness so much economy, so much labor-saving, so much money saving, along so many lines of activity. The farmer has discovered that not only for plowing, harrowing, discing, seeding, mowing, reaping, threshing, but a multitude of other uses, cutting wood, feed, grinding feed, churning, washing, furnishing water in the house, making electric light possible in the house and around the barns; so that, as a matter of fact, there is hardly an hour in the day when the Tractor cannot be made a profitable servant. There is ditching to do, there are roads to fix, and so on down the line of the numerous calls that constantly face the farmer the Fordson steps in and does the work, shoulders the complete burden of the toil and the hard work, one might almost say "drudgery."

This is the Age of Machinery, the day when man plans the day's work, by the year's work; and then turns it over to the Tractor to execute. Get the book, "The Fordson at Work," because it tells you. If you cannot call for it, write and we will mail it to you. The Tractor is not only a necessity to every farmer but is an established utility along a great many commercial lines. Our allotment is limited to so many each month. Let's have your order now.

Edwards Bros

EDWARDS BROS. FORD DEALERS.
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.

DEVOE

MIRROLAC

STAIN IN VARIOUS
NATURAL VARNISHES
AND ENAMELS

How many "Cinderellas" are there in your home?

"Oh! I wish I could afford some new furniture," says a woman sighing, while some of the prettiest things she desires are right in her own home.

They are "Cinderellas"—shabby and old, but so useful and so beautiful, that they are worth saving. They are "Cinderellas" and they are waiting for you to take them out of the "dustbin" and give them a new lease of life.

Look through your house and you will find many "Cinderellas" waiting for you to take them out of the "dustbin" and give them a new lease of life.

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ONE SURE ROAD TO BUSINESS SUCCESS IS PUTTING REGULARLY A PART OF YOUR INCOME IN THE BANK AND NEVER LETTING THE "OUT-GO" BE AS GREAT AS YOUR DEPOSITS. THIS WILL ESTABLISH A CREDIT ON WHICH YOU CAN CALL WHEN IN NEED OF FINANCIAL HELP. MONEY IS THE MEASURE OF SUCCESS. MONEY BANKED IS MONEY SAFE; MONEY SPENT IS MONEY GONE.

Merchants Bank,

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

A CASH NEWSPAPER Subscription Offer

THE SEA COAST ECHO HAS MADE A SPECIAL CLUB-BINDING RATE WITH THE

Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal

BY WHICH WE WILL FURNISH BOTH PAPERS FOR ONE YEAR FOR THE LOW PRICE OF

\$2.25

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. \$2.25 Cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay this offer for a limited time only. Address all subscriptions to

THE SEA COAST ECHO,
Echo Building Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Where Pure Drugs and Superior Services are Paramount.

Bay Drug Company

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Our prescription department is in charge of Mr. S. E. Cowan, graduate pharmacist of years experience, whose knowledge and ability is a guarantee.

Our stock of drugs is new and dependable. Make no mistake. Have the Bay Drug Company fill your prescriptions. Efficiency and dependability counts—prices so reasonable as to warrant your return.

Our Soda Fountain department—with VELVET ICE CREAM—caters to your patronage. A Fresh Stock of Choice Box Candies.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County will retire \$4,000 of Hancock County Road and Bridge Bond, of 1911 issue and being bond numbered 155 to 162 both inclusive, said bonds to be presented to the County Depository by May 1st, 1921, as interest will cease after that date. This the 9th day of April, 1921.
A. A. KERGOSTEN,
Clerk.

NOTICE TO CHEMICAL DEALERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Miss., will receive bids for 800 gallons of Kil-die-D or some approved disinfectant by the United States Government. Monday, May 2nd, 1921. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. This the 9th day of April, 1921.
A. A. KERGOSTEN,
Clerk.

VICTORY AIRDOME OPENS SATURDAY, APRIL 16.

The management of the "Victory Airdome" announced "The Killer" the feature for the opening next Saturday, the 16th. This will be shown for the first in New Orleans at Pantages the coming week, and it has been secured for local theatre-goers great expense. "The Killer" is a Benjamin Hampton-Father production, led from Stewart Edward W. newest and most fascinating novel. As a novel, "The Killer" attracts much comment and interest because of the power of the story, the use of a daring central figure, and the virility of the plot. And all this attention is attracted as a book was transferred two-fold to its version, which offers a melodrama probably never before equalled in the shadow screen. A two-reel Chester Conklin comedy completes the program.

—Mr. Wilson S. Collendar, financial editor of the New Orleans Item, during the week purchased the beach dwelling of Geo. E. Morris, near St. Charles street, and will move thereon.

—Among the several real transactions of the week the larger one was the purchase of the Villa by George B. Moore, New Orleans, from D. Harrah.